

I. In the Claims (Clean Sheet):

11. A vaccine for the protection of poultry against disease caused by an avian pathogen comprising an attenuated infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV) mutant and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, characterized in that the ILTV mutant is not able to express a native UL0 protein in an infected host cell as a result of a mutation in the UL0 gene.

12. A vaccine according to Claim 11, characterized in that the mutation in the UL0 gene is a deletion.

13. A vaccine according to Claim 11, characterized in that the mutation in the UL0 gene is an insertion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence.

14. A vaccine according to Claim 12, characterized in that the mutant comprises a heterologous nucleic acid sequence in place of the deletion

15. A vaccine according to Claim 13, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence is under the control of an expression control sequence.

16. A vaccine according to Claim 14, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence is under the control of an expression control sequence.

17. A vaccine according to Claim 15, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an antigen of an avian pathogen.

18. A vaccine according to Claim 16, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an antigen of an avian pathogen.

19. A vaccine according to Claim 17, characterized in that the avian pathogen is avian influenza virus, Marek's disease virus, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, turkey rhinotracheitis virus, E.coli, Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale or Mycoplasma.

20. A vaccine according to Claim 18, characterized in that the avian pathogen is avian influenza virus, Marek's disease virus, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, turkey rhinotracheitis virus, E.coli, Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale or Mycoplasma.

21. A vaccine according to Claim 15, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an immunomodulator.

22. A vaccine according to Claim 16, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an immunomodulator.

23. A cell culture infected with an ILTV mutant as defined in any one of Claims 11-22.

24. A process for the preparation of a vaccine for the protection of poultry against disease caused by an avian pathogen, characterized in that it comprises the step of mixing an ILTV mutant as defined in any one of Claims 11-22 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

II. IN THE CLAIMS (MARKED VERSION) :

Please cancel claims 1-10 without prejudice or disclaimer. Such cancellation is to place the claims in a condition for US examination and was not done for any reason related to patentability under 35 USC §§101, 102, 103, and/or 112. No estoppel should result from this preliminary amendment.

Please insert the following claims.

- -11. A vaccine for the protection of poultry against disease caused by an avian pathogen comprising an attenuated infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV) mutant and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, characterized in that the ILTV mutant is not able to express a native UL0 protein in an infected host cell as a result of a mutation in the UL0 gene.

12. A vaccine according to Claim 11, characterized in that the mutation in the UL0 gene is a deletion.

13. A vaccine according to Claim 11, characterized in that the mutation in the UL0 gene is an insertion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence.

14. A vaccine according to Claim 12, characterized in that the mutant comprises a heterologous nucleic acid sequence in place of the deletion

15. A vaccine according to Claim 13, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence is under the control of an expression control sequence.

16. A vaccine according to Claim 14, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence is under the control of an expression control sequence.

17. A vaccine according to Claim 15, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an antigen of an avian pathogen.

18. A vaccine according to Claim 16, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an antigen of an avian pathogen.

19. A vaccine according to Claim 17, characterized in that the avian pathogen is avian influenza virus, Marek's disease virus, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, turkey rhinotracheitis virus, E.coli, Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale or Mycoplasma.

20. A vaccine according to Claim 18, characterized in that the avian pathogen is avian influenza virus, Marek's disease virus, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, turkey rhinotracheitis virus, E.coli, Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale or Mycoplasma.

21. A vaccine according to Claim 15, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an immunomodulator.

22. A vaccine according to Claim 16, characterized in that the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes an immunomodulator.

23. A cell culture infected with an ILTV mutant as defined in any one of Claims 11-22.

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cont.
24. A process for the preparation of a vaccine for the protection of poultry against disease caused by an avian pathogen, characterized in that it comprises the step of mixing an ILTV mutant as defined in any one of Claims 11-22 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. - -
